

(5) in subsection (j), by adding at the end the following:

“(15) 1983 BEIRUT BARRACKS BOMBING VICTIM.—The term ‘1983 Beirut barracks bombing victim’—

“(A) means a plaintiff, or estate or successor in interest thereof, who has an eligible claim under subsection (c) that arises out of the October 23, 1983, bombing of the United States Marine Corps barracks in Beirut, Lebanon; and

“(B) includes a plaintiff, estate, or successor in interest described in subparagraph (A) who is a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Vic. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or a Settling Judgment Creditor as identified in the order dated May 27, 2014, in the proceedings captioned *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*, No. 08 Vic.10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008).”

“(16) 1996 KHOBAR TOWERS BOMBING VICTIM.—The term ‘1996 Khobar Towers bombing victim’—

“(A) means a plaintiff, or estate or successor in interest thereof, who has an eligible claim under subsection (c) that arises out of the June 25, 1996 bombing of the Khobar Tower housing complex in Saudi Arabia; and

“(B) includes a plaintiff, estate, or successor in interest described in subparagraph (A) who is a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Vic. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or a Settling Judgment Creditor as identified in the order dated May 27, 2014, in the proceedings captioned *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*, No. 08 Vic.10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008).”

(c) GAO REPORT ON FUNDING FOR THE UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report evaluating ways to increase deposits into the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund established under paragraph (1) of section 404(e) of the Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act (34 U.S.C. 20144(e)) (in this subsection referred to as the “Fund”), including assessing the advisability and effect of—

(1) expanding the scope of the criminal offenses for which funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(i) of such section;

(2) expanding the scope of the civil penalties or fines for which funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of such section to include civil penalties or fines imposed, including as part of a settlement agreement, on an entity for providing material support to an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

(3) increasing to 100 percent the percentage of funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States as a civil penalty or fine that are deposited in the Fund under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of such section.

(d) RESCISSIONS.—

(1) BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account, CARES Act”, for carrying out paragraphs (36) and (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)), \$4,954,772,000 are hereby rescinded.

(2) SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS GRANT.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under the heading “Small

Business Administration—Shuttered Venue Operators”, for carrying out section 324 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9009a), \$459,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

(3) AVIATION MANUFACTURING PAYROLL SUPPORT PROGRAM.—Of the unobligated balances of amounts made available under section 7202 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (15 U.S.C. 9132), \$568,228,000 are hereby rescinded.

SA 6618. Mr. CARPER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 6552 proposed by Mr. LEAHY to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title IV of division O, strike section 403 (relating to numbering of segment).

SA 6619. Ms. BALDWIN (for Mr. HICKENLOOPER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 4814, to establish a demonstration program for the active remediation of orbital debris and to require the development of uniform orbital debris standard practices in order to support a safe and sustainable orbital environment, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Orbital Sustainability Act of 2022” or the “ORBITS Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The safety and sustainability of operations in low-Earth orbit and nearby orbits in outer space have become increasingly endangered by a growing amount of orbital debris.

(2) Exploration and scientific research missions and commercial space services of critical importance to the United States rely on continued and secure access to outer space.

(3) Efforts by nongovernmental space entities to apply lessons learned through standards and best practices will benefit from government support for implementation both domestically and internationally.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that to preserve the sustainability of operations in space, the United States Government should—

(1) to the extent practicable, develop and carry out programs, establish or update regulations, and commence initiatives to minimize orbital debris, including initiatives to demonstrate active debris remediation of orbital debris generated by the United States Government;

(2) lead international efforts to encourage other spacefaring countries to mitigate and remediate orbital debris under their jurisdiction and control; and

(3) encourage space system operators to continue implementing best practices for space safety when deploying satellites and constellations of satellites, such as transparent data sharing and designing for system reliability, so as to limit the generation of future orbital debris.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.—The term “active debris remediation”—

(A) means the deliberate process of facilitating the de-orbit, repurposing, or other dis-

posal of orbital debris, which may include moving orbital debris to a safe position, using an object or technique that is external or internal to the orbital debris; and

(B) does not include de-orbit, repurposing, or other disposal of orbital debris by passive means.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(4) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—The term “demonstration program” means the active orbital debris remediation demonstration program carried out under section 4(b).

(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a United States-based—

(i) non-Federal, commercial entity;

(ii) institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))); or

(iii) nonprofit organization;

(B) any other United States-based entity the Administrator considers appropriate; and

(C) a partnership of entities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(6) ORBITAL DEBRIS.—The term “orbital debris” means any human-made space object orbiting Earth that—

(A) no longer serves an intended purpose; and

(B)(i) has reached the end of its mission; or
(ii) is incapable of safe maneuver or operation.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(8) SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.—The term “space traffic coordination” means the planning, coordination, and on-orbit synchronization of activities to enhance the safety and sustainability of operations in the space environment.

SEC. 4. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION.

(a) PRIORITIZATION OF ORBITAL DEBRIS.—

(1) LIST.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, the National Space Council, and representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, shall publish a list of identified orbital debris that pose the greatest immediate risk to the safety and sustainability of orbiting satellites and on-orbit activities.

(2) CONTENTS.—The list required under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be developed using appropriate sources of data and information derived from governmental and nongovernmental sources, including space situational awareness data obtained by the Office of Space Commerce, to the extent practicable;

(B) shall include, to the extent practicable—

(i) a description of the approximate age, location in orbit, size, tumbling state, post-mission passivation actions taken, and national jurisdiction of each orbital debris identified; and

(ii) data required to inform decisions regarding potential risk and feasibility of safe remediation; and

(C) may include orbital debris that poses a significant risk to terrestrial people and assets, including risk resulting from potential

environmental impacts from the uncontrolled reentry of the orbital debris identified.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY; PERIODIC UPDATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the list required under paragraph (1) shall be published in unclassified form on a publicly accessible internet website of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The Administration may not include on the list published under subparagraph (A) data acquired from nonpublic sources.

(C) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Such list shall be updated periodically.

(4) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—With respect to orbital debris identified under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable and subject to the availability of appropriations, carry out the additional research and development activities necessary, in consultation with the commercial space industry, to mature technologies that close commercial capability gaps and enable potential future remediation missions for such orbital debris.

(5) ACQUISITION, ACCESS, USE, AND HANDLING OF DATA OR INFORMATION.—In carrying out the activities under this subsection, the Administrator—

(A) shall acquire, access, use, and handle data or information in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties, and subject to any restrictions required by the source of the information;

(B) shall have access, upon written request, to all information, data, or reports of any executive agency that the Administrator determines necessary to carry out the activities under this subsection, provided that such access is—

(i) conducted in a manner consistent with applicable provisions of law and policy of the originating agency, including laws and policies providing for the protection of privacy and civil liberties; and

(ii) consistent with due regard for the protection from unauthorized disclosure of classified information relating to sensitive intelligence sources and methods or other exceptionally sensitive matters; and

(C) may obtain commercially available information that may not be publicly available.

(b) ACTIVE ORBITAL DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall establish a demonstration program to make competitive awards for the development of technologies leading to the remediation of selected orbital debris identified under subsection (a)(1).

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the demonstration program shall be to enable eligible entities to pursue the phased development and demonstration of technologies and processes required for active debris remediation.

(3) PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA.—In establishing the demonstration program, the Administrator shall—

(A) establish—

- (i) eligibility criteria for participation;
- (ii) a process for soliciting proposals from eligible entities;
- (iii) criteria for the contents of such proposals;
- (iv) program compliance and evaluation metrics; and

(v) program phases and milestones;

(B) identify government-furnished data or equipment; and

(C) develop a plan for National Aeronautics and Space Administration participation in technology development, as appropriate, and intellectual property rights.

(4) PROPOSAL EVALUATION.—In evaluating proposals for the demonstration program, the Administrator shall—

(A) consider the safety, feasibility, cost, benefit, and maturity of the proposed technology;

(B) consider the potential for the proposed demonstration to successfully remediate orbital debris and to advance the commercial state of the art with respect to active debris remediation;

(C) carry out a risk analysis of the proposed technology that takes into consideration the potential casualty risk to humans in space or on the Earth's surface;

(D) in an appropriate setting, conduct thorough testing and evaluation of the proposed technology and each component of such technology or system of technologies; and

(E) consider the technical and financial feasibility of using the proposed technology to conduct multiple remediation missions.

(5) DEMONSTRATION MISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall consult with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency in advance of each demonstration mission.

(B) ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION DEMONSTRATION MISSION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator should consider maximizing competition for, and use best practices to engage commercial entities in, an active debris remediation demonstration mission.

(C) SPECTRUM CONSIDERATIONS.—The Administrator shall convey any potential spectrum allocations and licensing needs for active debris remediation demonstration missions to the Federal Communications Commission through the National Telecommunications and Information Administration as soon as practicable after any such spectrum allocation or licensing need has been identified.

(6) REPORTS.—

(A) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the first demonstration mission is carried out under this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department or agency, shall submit to Congress a report that provides legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to improve active debris remediation missions, as applicable.

(B) TECHNICAL ANALYSIS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To inform decisions regarding the acquisition of active debris remediation services by the Federal Government, not later than 180 days after the completion of the demonstration program, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report that—

(I) summarizes a technical analysis of technologies developed under the demonstration program;

(II) identifies any technology gaps addressed by the demonstration program and any remaining technology gaps; and

(III) provides, as applicable, any further legislative, regulatory, and policy recommendations to enable active debris remediation missions.

(ii) AVAILABILITY.—The Administration shall make the report submitted under clause (i) available to the Secretary, the Secretary of Defense, and other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the Administrator.

(7) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the demonstration program, the Administrator, in consultation with the National Space Council and in collaboration with the Secretary of State, may pursue a cooperative relationship with one or more partner countries to enable the remediation of orbital debris that is under the jurisdiction of such partner countries.

(B) ARRANGEMENT OR AGREEMENT WITH PARTNER COUNTRY.—Any arrangement or agreement entered into with a partner country under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) concluded—

(I) in the interests of the United States Government; and

(II) without prejudice to any contractual arrangement among commercial parties that may be required to complete the active debris remediation mission concerned; and

(ii) consistent with the international obligations of the United States under the international legal framework governing outer space activities.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section \$150,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.

SEC. 5. ACTIVE DEBRIS REMEDIATION SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To foster the competitive development, operation, improvement, and commercial availability of active debris remediation services, and in consideration of the economic analysis required by subsection (b) and the reports under section 4(b)(6), the Administrator and the head of each relevant Federal department or agency may acquire services for the remediation of orbital debris, whenever practicable, through fair and open competition for contracts that are well-defined, milestone-based, and in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(b) ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—Based on the results of the demonstration program, the Secretary, acting through the Office of Space Commerce, shall publish an assessment of the estimated Federal Government and private sector demand for orbital debris remediation services for the 10-year period beginning in 2024.

SEC. 6. UNIFORM ORBITAL DEBRIS STANDARD PRACTICES FOR UNITED STATES SPACE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the National Space Council, in coordination with the Secretary, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Secretary of Defense, the Federal Communications Commission, and the Administrator, shall initiate an update to the Orbital Debris Mitigation Standard Practices that—

(1) considers planned space systems, including satellite constellations; and

(2) addresses—

(A) collision risk;

(B) casualty probability;

(C) post-mission disposal of space systems;

(D) time to disposal or de-orbit;

(E) spacecraft collision avoidance and automated identification capability; and

(F) the ability to track orbital debris of decreasing size.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the update under subsection (a), the National Space Council, or a designee of the National Space Council, shall seek advice and input on commercial standards and best practices from representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations, including through workshops and, as appropriate, advance public notice and comment processes under chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,

such update shall be published in the Federal Register and posted to the relevant Federal Government websites.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—To promote uniformity and avoid duplication in the regulation of space activity, including licensing by the Federal Aviation Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission, such update, after publication, shall be used to inform the further development and promulgation of Federal regulations relating to orbital debris.

(e) **INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION.**—To encourage effective and nondiscriminatory standards, best practices, rules, and regulations implemented by other countries, such update shall inform bilateral and multilateral discussions focused on the authorization and continuing supervision of nongovernmental space activities.

SEC. 7. STANDARD PRACTICES FOR SPACE TRAFFIC COORDINATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in coordination with members of the National Space Council and the Federal Communications Commission, shall facilitate the development of standard practices for on-orbit space traffic coordination based on existing guidelines and best practices used by Government and commercial space industry operators.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In facilitating the development of standard practices under subsection (a), the Secretary, through the Office of Space Commerce, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall engage in frequent and routine consultation with representatives of the commercial space industry, academia, and nonprofit organizations.

(c) **PROMOTION OF STANDARD PRACTICES.**—On completion of such standard practices, the Secretary, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator, and the Secretary of Defense shall promote the adoption and use of the standard practices for domestic and international space missions.

SA 6620. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2617, to amend section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, to amend the description of how performance goals are achieved, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION —CHILD ABUSE, PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “CAPTA Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Amended CAPTA table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. References in other Federal law.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. Interagency work group on child abuse and neglect.
- Sec. 102. National clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.
- Sec. 103. Research and assistance activities.
- Sec. 104. Grants to States, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, and public or private agencies and organizations.
- Sec. 105. National child abuse hotline.
- Sec. 106. Grants to States for child abuse or neglect prevention and treatment programs.

Sec. 107. Grants for investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect.

Sec. 108. Miscellaneous requirements relating to assistance.

Sec. 109. Reports.

Sec. 110. Monitoring and oversight.

Sec. 111. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 112. Conforming amendments.

TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Sec. 201. Amendments to title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

Sec. 202. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 203. Conforming amendments.

TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES AND NEAR FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Sec. 301. Identifying and preventing child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

Sec. 302. Child abuse and neglect records.

Sec. 303. Authorization of appropriation.

TITLE IV—RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Sec. 401. Amending the CAPTA to provide for a public health response to infants affected by parental substance use disorder.

TITLE V—ADOPTION OPPORTUNITIES

Sec. 501. Purpose.

Sec. 502. Definitions.

Sec. 503. Information and services.

Sec. 504. Studies and reports.

Sec. 505. Unregulated custody transfers.

Sec. 506. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VI—FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2022

Sec. 601. Short title; references in title.

Sec. 602. Purpose.

Sec. 603. Definitions.

Sec. 604. Grant conditions.

Sec. 605. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 606. Authority of Secretary.

Sec. 607. Allotment of funds.

Sec. 608. Formula grants to States.

Sec. 609. State application.

Sec. 610. Subgrants and uses of funds.

Sec. 611. Grants for Indian Tribes.

Sec. 612. Resource centers.

Sec. 613. Grants to State domestic violence coalitions.

Sec. 614. Grants to Tribal domestic violence coalitions.

Sec. 615. Specialized services for abused parents and their children and youth.

Sec. 616. National domestic violence hotline grant.

Sec. 617. National Indian domestic violence hotline grant.

Sec. 618. Additional grant programs.

Sec. 619. Domestic violence prevention enhancement and leadership.

Sec. 620. Analysis of Federal support for financial stability among survivors of family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence.

Sec. 621. GAO review of resource centers.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Effective date and transition rule.

SEC. 2. AMENDED CAPTA TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended—

- (1) by striking section 2; and
- (2) by amending the table of contents under section 1(b) to read as follows:

“TABLE OF CONTENTS

“Sec. 1. Short title.

“Sec. 2. Definitions.

“TITLE I—GENERAL PROGRAM

“Sec. 101. Office on Child Abuse and Neglect.

“Sec. 102. Interagency work group on child abuse and neglect.

“Sec. 103. National clearinghouse for information relating to child abuse.

“Sec. 104. Research and assistance activities.

“Sec. 105. Grants to States, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, and public or private agencies and organizations.

“Sec. 106. Grants to States for child abuse or neglect prevention and treatment programs.

“Sec. 107. Grants to States for programs relating to the investigation and prosecution of child abuse and neglect cases.

“Sec. 108. National child abuse hotline.

“Sec. 109. Miscellaneous requirements relating to assistance.

“Sec. 110. Coordination of child abuse and neglect programs.

“Sec. 111. Reports.

“Sec. 112. Monitoring and oversight.

“Sec. 113. Rule of construction.

“Sec. 114. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE II—COMMUNITY-BASED GRANTS FOR THE PREVENTION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

“Sec. 201. Purposes.

“Sec. 202. Authorization of grants.

“Sec. 203. Lead entity.

“Sec. 204. Application.

“Sec. 205. Uses of funds.

“Sec. 206. Performance measures.

“Sec. 207. National technical assistance for community-based family strengthening services.

“Sec. 208. Rule of construction.

“Sec. 209. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE III—PREVENTING CHILD FATALITIES DUE TO CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

“Subtitle A—Public Health Approaches to Identify and Prevent Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect

“Sec. 301. Purpose.

“Sec. 302. Federal Work Group on Data Collection Related to Child Fatalities and Near Fatalities Due to Child Abuse and Neglect.

“Sec. 303. Case registry for child fatalities and near fatalities due to child abuse and neglect.

“Sec. 304. Grants for State, Indian Tribe, and Tribal organization child fatality review of child abuse and neglect fatalities and near fatalities.

“Sec. 305. Assisting State, Indian Tribe, and Tribal organization implementation.

“Subtitle B—Child Abuse and Neglect Records

“Sec. 311. Electronic interstate data exchange system.

“Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations

“Sec. 321. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE IV—PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO INFANTS AFFECTED BY PARENTAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

“Sec. 401. Purpose.

“Sec. 402. Requirements.

“Sec. 403. National technical assistance and reporting.

“Sec. 404. Grant program authorized.

“Sec. 405. Authorization of appropriations.”.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act is amended by striking section 3